

Zdenek, Lenner
Lenner, Zdenek

✓ Elimination of pregnanediol after administration of a-
progesterone in suppositories. Jiri Malek, Zdenek Lenner,
and Josef Tichý. *Časopis Lékařů Českých* 61, 335-33
(1952). Otto E. Lohstein

LEINER, ZDENEK

MALEK, Irzhi, doktor meditsiny; LEINER, Zdenek, student meditsinskogo fakulteta; TIKHIY, Iosif, student meditsinskogo fakulteta

Simple test for determination of pregnanediol in clinical practice.
Akush. i gin. no.3:15-21 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz 1-y akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zav. doktor meditsiny prof. Karel Klaus) Karlova universiteta v Prage (Chekhoslovakia)
(PREGNANEDIOL, in urine,
*determ.)
(URINE,
*pregnanediol, determ.)

LENNER Z.

MALEK, Jerzy; LENNER, Zdenek; TICHY, Jozef

Practical method of determination of pregnandiol. Gin. polska
25 no.4:367-374 Oct-Dec 54.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Kobiectych i Poloznictwa Uniwersytetu im.
Karola w Pradze (Czechoslowacja) Kierownik: prof. dr Karol Klaus.
(UTERINE,
pregnandiol, determ.)
(PREGNANDIOL, in urine,
determ.)

LENNER, Z.

MALEK, Jiri, As. MUDr; LENNER, Zdenek, MUC; TICHY, Josef, MUC

Daily rhythms in pregnandiol excretion. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.47:
1297-1301 19 Nov 54.

1. Z I. porodnicke a gynekologicke kliniky Karlovy university v
Praze. Prednosta: Prof. MUDr. Karel Klaus

(PREGNANDIOL, in urine

in pregn. daily periodicity of excretion)

(URINE

pregnandiol in pregn. periodicity of excretion)

GDR/Farm Animals - Small Horned Stock

Q

Abs Jour : . Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69343

Author : Lennerts, L.

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : Data on the Problem of Overgrowing of Roughages with Fungi (According to Experiments on Sheep)

Orig Pub : Albrecht-Thaer-Arch., 1957, 2, 69-86

Abstract : Six experiments were carried out on two wethers to determine the coefficients of digestibility of rations composed of roughages which were exposed, and of those which were not exposed to overgrowth with fungi. A mixture of rye, oat straw and phacelia hay were used as roughage. As a result of overgrowth with fungi, the nutritional value of straw and hay decreased, the losses of organic substances amounted to 5-7%, and a tendency towards better utilization of the digestible nitrogen of roughages overgrown with fungi became apparent. -- S.Ya. Kalmanson

Card 1/1

- 41 -

1. LENNIK, Yu. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Physics and Mathematics
7. Theory of Probabilities, G. P. Boyev. B. V. Gredenko, editor. (Moscow-Leningrad, State Technical Press, 1950). Reviewed by Yu. V. Lennik, Sov. Kniga, No. 1, 1951.

9. ~~SECRET~~ Report U-3081, 16 Jan. 1953, Unclassified.

PLYAVIN, Nikolay Ivanovich, kapitan dal'nego plavaniya; LENNIKOV, A.I.,
redaktor; ALEKSANDROV, L.A., redaktor izdatel'stva; TROFIMOV, A.V.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Operation of a seagoing tanker] Eksploatatsiia morskogo tankera.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 274 p. (MLA 10:3)
(Tank vessels)

LENNIKOV, A.M.; POLIN, Yu.K.; LEBEDEV, Yu.A.

Some results of using the decrepitation method. Soob.DVFAN SSSR
no.12:25-30 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial imeni V.L.Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

(Heat of formation)

(Minerals)

BEVZENKO, P.Ye.; LENNIKOV, A.M.

Alkali granitoids of the Tyrma-Bureya interfluve. Soob. DVFAN
SSSR no.17:5-9 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy politekhnicheskyy institut i Dal'nevostochnyy
filial im. V.L. Komarova Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

LENNOV, G.Z. (st. Zhlobin Belorusskoy zheleznoy dorogi).

Recognizing substances by means of qualitative reactions. Khim.v
shkole 12 no.4:59-60 J1-Ag '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Chemistry, Analytical--Study and teaching)

SOV/124-58-11-13665

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 238 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lennov, V. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the Role of the Time Factor in the Strength of Pine Wood (Issledovaniye soprotivleniya drevesiny sosny s uchetom vliyaniya faktora vremeni)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issledovaniya prochnosti i deformativnosti drevesiny. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo lit. po str-vu i arkhitekt., 1956, pp 93-106

ABSTRACT: The test specimens were loaded with specified load increments up to rupture. Following each loading step the load was maintained until the deformation of the aftereffect (primary creep; Transl. Ed. Note) had come to a standstill. On additional specimens the stress-strain relationships were determined through the usual short-term machine tests. On the basis of the material obtained the author denotes two ranges of the state of stress in wood, namely, a first (lower) one up to that stress which corresponds to the inception of plastic flow in the wood, and a second (upper) one above that stress limit. The first range, in the author's opinion, should also serve as a basis for the construction of a theory of stress analysis for wooden construction

Card 1/2

Investigation of the Role of the Time Factor in the Strength of Pine Wood SOV/124-58-11-13665

elements relative to both strength and stiffness, the development of which is given by him in the work reviewed. Reduced limit diagrams are adduced for the compression and tension of pine wood. These diagrams illustrate the general relationship between the relative stresses and relative strains of pine wood along the fibers with consideration of the time factor; the limits of the stress-rupture time properties of pine wood (i. e., the strength limits with consideration of the time factor), including compression $\sigma_{s-r/compr} = 0.62 \sigma_{compr}$ and tension $\sigma_{s-r/tens} = 0.8 \sigma_{tens}$, where σ_{compr} and σ_{tens} are the strength values for the wood obtained by the standard machine tests; also special and generalized diagrams of the aftereffect strain during compression and tension of pine wood along the fibers.

V. F. Ivanov

Card 2/2

LENNOV, V.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the V.P. Chkalov Civil Engineering
Institute in Gorkiy. Trudy GISI no.25:3-15 '56. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Direktor Gor'kovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.P.
Chkalova.

(Gorkiy--Engineering--Study and teaching)

LEBNICV, V.G., Doc Tech Sci--(disc) "Study of the ^{strength} and de-
formation ^{ability} of pine wood under the effect of ^{prolonged} ~~continuous~~ loading, as applied
to the theory ^{of design} ~~the construction~~ of elements of ^{wooden structures} ~~wooden constructions~~."
Len., 1958. 55 pp with drawings (Min of Higher Education, ^{USSR} Len Order
of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst), 150 copies
(KI, 28-58, 106)

-6-

LENNOV, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

[Moment tables for calculating continuous beams] Tablitsy momentov
dlia rascheta nerazreznykh balok. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskii inzhenerno-
stroit. inst im. V.P.Chkalova, 1958. 26 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Beams and girders, Continuous--Tables, calculations, etc.)

IVANOV, Aleksandr Matveyevich; MERKINETS, Dmitriy Vasil'yevich;
MARTMYANOV, Vladimir Ivanovich; ALGASINOV, Konstantin
Yakovlevich; LENNOV, I.G., photo, rector, respondent;
KOLODYAZHNAYA, Zh.A., red.

[Use of plastics in structural elements and parts of build-
ings] Primeneniye plastmass v stroitel'nykh konstruktsiyakh
i chastiakh zdaniy. Moskva. Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 290 p.
(MIRA 18:12)
1. Gor'kovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Lennov).

LENNOV, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

[Plastic building materials, products, and elements; a lecture on promoting new materials and elements in construction technology in the light of the decisions of the December Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union] Stroitel'nye materialy, izdeliia i konstruktsii iz plastmass; lektsiia po propagande novykh materialov i konstruktsii v stroitel'noi tekhnike v svete reshenii dekabr'skogo Plenuma TsK KPS. Gor'kii, Gor'kovskoe obl. otd-nie ob-va "Znanie" RSFSR, 1964. 33 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

LENNYKH, Ivan Vasil'yevich

DECEASED
(1901-1961)

1964

Ore deposits southern Urals

obit:Mat po geol i pol iskop. IUzh. Urala no 3, 3-4 '62

LENOCH, F.

Certain problems in Strumpell-Pierrre-Marie-Bechterew ankylosing
spondylitis. Acta chir. orthop. traum cech. 18 no. 8-9:243-265
1951. (CIML 21:3)

1. Of the Institute of Physiatics and Balneology of the Charles
University and of the Rheumatological Department of the Masaryk
Sanatoria of the Institute in Prague-Krc (Head--Prof. F. Lench,
M. D.)

Lenoch, F.

LENOCH F. and KNOBOVA J. Fraha. Nase zkusenosti s hormonalnim lecenim vleklych reumatickych chroba jeho uskali Our experience with hormone therapy in chronic rheumatic diseases and its hidden dangers Vestn. csl. Fysiat. Spolec. 1952, 30/5-6 (196-237) Graphs 3 Tables 9

A review of opinions on the effect of ACTH and cortisone published in recent years and the evaluation of personal results in 21 cases, 15 of rheumatoid arthritis 5 of ankylosing spondylitis and one of hydrarthrosis of both knees. The results of these cases were markedly less favourable than those published elsewhere after the same treatment. In ankylosing spondylitis improvement occurred in one patient only. Side-effects of the hormone therapy were not frequent because the authors strictly observed all contra-indications and because the patients were under clinical and laboratory supervision. In one patient marked deterioration during treatment with ACTH occurred.

Pojer - Brno

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Section VI, Vol. 8, #1, January 1954

LENOCH F.

POLAKOVA, Z.; POPELEA, S.; TRUHLAR, P.; HARTOVA, E.; NECHVATALOVA, L.;
PAUROVA, V.; ZAMOSTNA, M.; KRALIK, V.; LENOCH, F.; HAJKOVA, Z.;
HNEVKOVSEY, O.; KADLECOVA, L.

Physical therapy in Bechterew's disease. II. passive exercises.
Fysiat. vest. Praha 32 no.3:72-86 Apr 54.

1. Z II. kliniky pro ortopedii a detskou chirurgii Karlovy university
v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. O.Hnevkovsky. Z vyskumneho ustavu
chorob reumatickych v Praze, reditel prof. MUDr Fr.Lenoch. Z
fysiatrickeho a balneologickeho ustavu Karlovy university v Praze,
prednosta prof. MUDr Fr.Lenoch.

(SPONDYLITIS, ANCYLOSING, therapy
exercise ther.)

(EXERCISE THERAPY
ancylosing spondylitis)

LENOCH, Frant., prof. MUDr (Praha)

Problems in acute rheumatism. Fysiat. vets., Praha 32 no.5:129-
139 Sept '54.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER.)

LENOCH, Frantisek, Prof. MUDr; KNOBOVA, Julie, MUDr

Therapy of chronic diseases of the joints with cortisone and ACTH
on the basis of personal experience. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.40-41:
1121-1127 8 Oct 54.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu chorob rheumatickych: reditel prof. MUDr
F.Lenoch.

(JOINTS, diseases
ther., ACTH & cortisone)
(ACTH, therapeutic use
rheum. arthritis & ankylosing spondylitis)
(CORTISONE, ther. use
rheum. arthritis & ankylosing spondylitis)
(CORTISONE, ther. use
rheum. arthritis & ankylosing spondylitis)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy
ACTH & cortisone)
(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, therapy
ACTH & cortisone)

LENOCH, Frant. prof. MUDr

Campaigne against rheumatism in Czechoslovakia during the past ten years. Fysiat.vest., Praha 33 no.3:83-84 June 55.

(RHEUMATISM, prevention and control
in Czech.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/1 Internal Med. Jan 57
LENOCH F.

607. LENOCH F. Praha. *Racionální léčba akutního hostce. A rational treatment of acute rheumatic fever FYSIAT.VESTN.(Praha) 1955, 33/5 (161-174) Graphs 2 Tables 3

The first day 15 g. salicyl in doses of 1 g. every hour is given. If the ESR shows a considerable fall, the quantity of salicyl is reduced gradually to 9 g. daily in the course of some days. This dosage is maintained until the ESR - determined every 5 days - has remained three times below 10 mm. (after one hr.). The dosage is then reduced by 1 g. per week during the course of the next 4 weeks. The treatment is not stopped until 3 months after the disappearance of the last signs and symptoms. Streptococcal infections should be avoided afterwards. If hormonal treatment is applied the patient should carry a note on him on which this is stated, as he has a decreased resistance against stress situations; in severe infections, trauma or acute surgical procedures cortisone should be given until 3 months after the end of treatment.

Bloch - Doetinchem (XX, 6)

LENOCH, Frant., Prof., MUDr., nositel Radu prace.

Progress of rheumatology since 1945. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.
12:284-285 20 June 55.

(RHEUMATISM
rheumatol., progr. in Czech.)

LENOCH, F.; POLAKOVA, Z.; TRUHLAR, P.

Rest or movement therapy in ankylosing spondylitis. Rev. Czech. M.
3 no.3:226-236 1957.

1. Research Institute of Rheumatic Diseases, Prague. Director: Prof.
Fr. Lench Otrhopaedic Clinic of the Medical Faculty, Charles
University. Director: Prof. O. Hnevksky.

(SPONDYLITIS, ANKYLOSING, ther.
rest & exercise ther.)

(REST
in ankylosing spondylitis)
(EXERCISE THERAPY, in various dis.
ankylosing spondylitis)

LENOCH, Frantisek

Concept of the therapy of chronic evolutive polyarthritia
with special reference to chrysothiotherapy. Med. inst.,
Bucur. 9 no.1:13-27 Jan 57.

1. Professeur a la Faculte de Medecine de l'Universite
Charles de Prague, Directeur de l'Institut de Recherches
sur les Maladies Rhumatismales.

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy

hormones, phys. ther. & thiosulfate of gold)

(HORMONES, ther. use

rheum. arthritis, with phys. ther. & thiosulfate of
gold)

(PHYSICAL THERAPY, in various diseases

rheum. arthritis, with hormones & thiosulfate of gold)

(GOLD, therapeutic use

gold thiosulfate in rheum. arthritis, with hormones
& phys. ther.)

LENOCH

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13/Vol 13/1 Dermatology Jan 59

84. THE OCCURRENCE OF TYPICAL LE AND SIMILAR CELLS IN ACTIVE RHEUMATOID POLYARTHRITIS - Výskyt typických buněk le a buněk jim podobných u aktivní progresivní polyarthritis - Lenoč F., Vojtíšek O., Kocian I., Matějček V. and Maršáková I. Výzkumný list. Choroby Reumatické, Praha - FYSIAT. VESTN. (Praha) 1957, 35/5 (260-272) Tables 7 illus. 1

Systemic lupus erythematosus occurs less frequently in Czechoslovakia than in Western countries. This could be explained by the fact that antibiotics and chemotherapeutic drugs are used less abundantly in Czechoslovakia than in some other countries. Among 120 patients suffering from progressive polyarthritis LE cells were revealed in 3 patients (one man), and A and B cells, described by Heller and Zimmermann, resembling LE cells in a further 23 patients. In 26 patients (i.e. 17.3%) LE cells or cells resembling them were found. This figure corresponds to that of Goslings et al. (17% and 15%) though rosettes were not considered as positive findings. Because like Goslings' all cases were evaluated without specially selecting them, figures as high as Freyberg's could not be obtained because he selected only atypical cases or complicated cases. Typical LE cells, however, were detected only in 2% of all cases investigated. (VI, 13, 19)

LENOCH, Fr. (Praha 2, Albertov 7)

Chronic rheumatic diseases. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.23-24:738 6 June 58.

1. Ustav fysiatricky a balneologicky, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Lench.
(RHEUMATISM, prev. & control,
in Czech (Cz))

LENOCH, Fr., Dr.; VOJTISEK, O., Dr.; MARSIKOVA, I., Dr.

Studies on the L.E. phenomenon in active progressive polyarthrititis.
Lijec. vjes. 82 no.3:187-193 '60.

1. Reumatoloski istrazivacki institut u Pragu.
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID blood)
(LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS)

LENOCH, Frantisek

What the orthopedist should know about rheumatic fever. Acta chir.
orthop.traum.cech. 28 no.3:173-178 Je '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych, reditel prof. dr. Fr. Lench,
Sc.M.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

LENOCH, František, Prof. MU Dr. Dr. Sc.

Czechoslovakia

Research Institute of Rheumatic Diseases -- Prague
(Výzkumný ústav chorob revmatických -- Praha);
Director: F. LENOCH, Prof. Dr. Dr. Sc.

Prague, Praktický lékař, No 22, 1962, pp 942-945

"The Most Frequent Errors in the Diagnosis of
Rheumatic Diseases."

LENOKH, F., [Lenoch, F.] prof. (Chekhoslovakiya)

Problem of phases in treating rheumatic fever. Vop. revm. 2
no.4:33-36 O-D'62 (MIRA 17:4)

LENOCH, Fr.; BARDFELD, R.

Indications, advantages and disadvantages of cortisone injection into the synovial cavity. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.20:609-614 18 My '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych, Praha, prednosta prof. dr. Fr. Lench.

(CORTISONE therapy) (KNEE pharmacol)
(SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSING therapy)

LENOCH, F.; DOSTAL, C.

Mental disorders following steroid hormone therapy with special
reference to systemic lupus erythematosus. Cesk. psychiat. 60
no. 14-18 F'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatických, Praha.

*

LENOCH, F.; POLAKOVA, Z.; PAZDERKA, V.; ADAM, M.

Experimental neurogenic arthropathy. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.19:
505-508 8 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze; reditel: prof.
dr. F. Lench, DrSc.

LENOCH, F.; KADLOCOVA, L.; KALASICKOVA, V.

Rehabilitation therapy in progressive polyarthritide. Fyziol.
vestn. 43 no.2:120-124 Mr '65

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (reditel - prof. dr.
F. Lench, DrSc.).

LENOCH, F. prof. dr., DrSc.; VITULOVA, V.; HAVELKA, S.; SUSTA, A.

Secondary gout in hematopoietic diseases. Cas. lek. cesk. 104
no.14:387-391 9 Ap '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (reditel: prof. dr.
F. Lench, DrSc.)

LENOCH, F.

20 Years of Czechoslovak rheumatology. Fysiat. vestn. 43 no.4:
193-196 Ag 1965.

1. Vyzkumny ucetav chorob revmatickych v Praze (redital prof. dr.
F. Lench, DrSc.).

LENOCH, F.: KOLICOVA, L.

Therapeutic rehabilitation of deformities in progressive poly-
arthritis and their statistical evaluation. Cas. lek. cesk. 104
no.34:906-910 27 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (reditel prof. dr.
F. Lench, DrSc.).

SHOLKIN, K.D.; LENOK, L.N.

Blagodatsk deposit. Trudy IGEM no.83:369-372 '63.

Deposits of the Gorno-Zerentuy zone. 392-404
(MIRA 16:11)

DANILOV, A.D.; MUKHIN, G.I.; LENOV, M.; KISTANOV, V.; KOPYLOV, N.;
KOSTENNIKOV, V.; MOSHKOVA, N.; LISOV, V.Ye., red.; KHOLIN,
I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Distribution of branches of the national economy of the U.S.S.R.]
Razmeshchenie otraslei narodnogo khoziaistva SSSR. Pod red. A.D.
Danilova i G.I.Mukhina. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 331 p.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy ekonomicheskii institut. 2. Kafedra
ekonomicheskoy geografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo ekonomicheskogo
instituta (for all, except Kholin, Ponomareva).
(Geography, Economic)

L 15160-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j) Pc-4 ASD(m)-3 RM

ACCESSION NR: AT4048355

S/3000/64/000/008/0136/0143

AUTHOR: Lenov, M. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Development of new polymeric compositions for making plastic dies

SOURCE: Moscow. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy Institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya. Nauchnyye trudy*, no. 8, 1964. Novoye v kuznechno-shtampovom proizvodstve (Latest developments in the forging industry), 136-143

TOPIC TAGS: die material, plastic die, furfural acetone polymer, metal stamping

ABSTRACT: The paper begins with a brief discussion of the advantages of using plastic dies in small-lot and to some extent in medium-lot production. The results of an investigation into new plastics for die fabrication, using cheap and easily obtainable polymeric materials which would have physico-mechanical properties suitable for pressworking, are then reported. Finally, a new material, furfural acetone monomer of the FA brand, which was recently put into production in a number of plants, is described. The FA monomer is a product of the condensation of furfural and acetone in the presence of alkaline catalysts. It polymerizes in the presence of ionic catalysts, particularly aromatic sulfonic acids (the most effective catalyst was found to be benzenesulfonic acid), changing into a hard,

Card 1/2

L 15160-65

ACCESSION NR: AT4048355

infusible and insoluble substance; its cost is about 25 cents per pound. It is used as a binder material, silica sand being used as a filler. Three compositions were developed for the manufacture of dies for pressworking which differed only by different ratios of the binder (the FA monomer) and the hardener (benzenesulfonic acid); a composition was also developed for the manufacture of the cores of the working parts of dies which have to be strengthened for compression and static bending. The procedure for producing die cores using the above compositions is briefly described. Tests have shown that such dies, with a 5-20 mm thick layer of composition, can be used for cold pressing of parts from nonferrous and ferrous metal sheets 2 mm in thickness. Such dies satisfy the requirements which have to be met by plastic dies for use in pressworking and are only one third as expensive as dies made of compositions based on epoxy resin. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kuznechno-pressovogo mashinostroyeniya, Moscow (Experimental Scientific Research Institute of Forging Machinery)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IE

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BRUK, I.S.(Moskva); LENOV, N.N.(Moskva)

Electronic differential analyzer designed by the G.M.Krzhizhanovskii
Power Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Avtom.1
telem.17 no.3:217-227 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Electronic calculating machines)

LENOV N. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3671
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin
Teifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. (Sbornik)
(Digital Technique and Computing Devices; Collection of Articles)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 184 p. Irregularly inserted.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M.S. Bruk, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: G.Yu. Shteynbok; Tech. Ed.: V.V.
Volkhova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for persons
specializing in computer technique.

COVERAGE: Most of the work in this first issue of the Collection
of Articles of the Institute of Electronic Control Machines of
the Academy of Sciences, USSR, was carried out during 1958-1959,
and was dedicated to digital techniques. The Institute conduc-
ted studies aimed at creating a high-speed memory device of large
capacity. One of the results of this work was improvement of the
M-2 computer by replacing its static storage device with ferrite
memory cores. Other articles concern the use of transistors in
digital computers, stability of analog computers equipped with
d-c operational amplifiers, and the use of the M-2 computer
in solving various problems. Future issues of this collection
of articles will present the results of work in digital tech-
nique in mathematical investigations, and in control machines and
systems of control which operate on the principle of digital
technique. Some personalities are mentioned in the articles.
References accompany some of the articles.

Dorokhova, N.A., and A.B. Zalkind. Use of Surface-Barrier Transis-
tors in Circuits With Direct Coupling. 57

A small lot of the first Soviet-made surface-barrier transistors
was tested, at the Laboratory of Control Machines and Systems,
in separate circuit elements with direct coupling. The authors
give an account of the testing principle and methods of the
simplest analysis of performance of such circuits. They pre-
sent the principal results of their experiments and conclude
that such circuits require less power and are much simpler in
production than those equipped with ordinary transistors. There
are 3 references: 2 English and 1 Soviet.

Zalkind, A.B., and I.Ya. Chumakov. Transistorized Digital Frequency
Meter 66

A frequency meter using a generator of standard frequency with
quartz stabilization was developed at the Laboratory of Control
Machines and Systems. This meter was used for measuring a-c,
50-cps network frequency with an error not exceeding 0.05 cps
within a range of 50 to 100 cps. This frequency meter is equipped
with 18 transistors and its power consumption is about 350 mw.
It is found that the application of digital technique permitted
attainment of a high degree of stability.

Mazontov, O.V. Study of the Technological Spread of Parameters in
Transistors 73

The measurements of parametric spread made by the author dem-
onstrate that this spread occurs independently of each indivi-
dual parameter. The results of measurements were processed
statistically. There are five references, all Soviet (one of
these is a translation).

Mazontov, O.V. Instability of Transistor Characteristics and
Parameters 87

The author presents the results of experimental testing of the
parameters and characteristics of P_n, P₀, P₀, and P₁₅-type
transistors

Kobay, V.V. Stability of Electronic Simulation Circuits Equipped
With D-c Amplifiers 93

The author discusses ways of obtaining stable simulation
circuits for solving problems by analog computers equipped
with operational d-c amplifiers with strong feedback. Such
circuits are widely used for analyzing dynamics of automatic
control systems. The author studies stability conditions of
circuit used for the solution of problems described by differ-
ential equations. The problem of stability of the circuits is
solved with the aid of differential equations. These problems are
the problem variables have been found. The author studies the
transients in the circuit. Problems in which the inessential
time variable does not appear are solved in the inessential
units. The author analyzes some typical equations, presents
their block diagrams, and finds conditions for stability. There
are seven references: 6 Soviet (one of which is a translation)
and 1 English.

Golebn, Z.B. Solving Problems in Electrical Engineering With
Electronic Computers

LENOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GRYAZNOV, Georgiy
Mikhaylovich, inzh.; LYUSTIBERG, V.F., inzh., ved. red.;
YAKOVLEV, D.A., inzh., red.; SMIRNOV, B.M., tekhn. red.

[Electronic differential analyzer]Elektronnyi differentsial'-
nyi analizator. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-ta nauchn. i tekhn.
informatsii, 1958. 61 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-tekhnicheskii i
proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 40. No.P-58-43/2) (MIRA 16:3)
(Electronic differential analyzers)

57809-65 EEC-4/EEC(k)-2/EWT(d)/EEC(t)/ Pg-4/Pl-4/Pn-4/Pt-7 WS-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5015349 UR/0286/65/000/009/0095/0095
681:142

AUTHOR: Lenov, N. N.; Davydovskiy, A. K.; Korolev, N. A.;
Nifontov, Yu. V. 52
B

TITLE: Device for communicating with controlled objects. Class 42,
No. 170766

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 9, 1965, 95

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, ⁶⁶component interrogation element, com-
mand element, storage matrix, matrix

ABSTRACT: The proposed device is intended for transmission of command
and interrogation signals by digital control computers. The memory-
cell matrix design includes a double system of buses for selecting two
(switching and interrogation) storage cores of any cell through direct
and inverse addresses. The switching core is coupled through a shaper
to the controlled object. The shaper is in turn connected to a release
circuit servicing the entire matrix. The interrogation core is con-

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L 57809-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015349

UR/0286/65/000/009/0095/0095

ected to the remaining two cores of the cell, which store information on the condition of the objects. The output windings of the latter cores are connected to two reading amplifiers common to the matrix.

[DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP,EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4036

Card 2/2

T. 21980-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6007865

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/002/0082/0092

AUTHOR: Davydovskiy, A. K. (Moscow); Korolev, N. A. (Moscow); Lenov, N. N. (Moscow); Nifontov, Ya. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: A coupler from a digital computer to controlled plants

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 2, 1966, 82-92

TOPIC TAGS: digital computer, computer control system, control system equipment, coupling circuit

ABSTRACT: The main function of a coupler of a control computer is to distribute and issue the control commands of the "switch" type ("switch on," "switch off") to controlled plants according to the address selected by the control computer. The coupler must also receive information on the state of each controlled plant (switched on or off). The present article describes a coupler for which the present authors obtained a patent (Ustroystvo svyazi s upravlyayemyimi ob'yektami. Avtorskoye svidetel'stvo No. 170766 s prioritatom ot 13.IX.1963. Byull. izobret., no. 9, 1965). The coupler assures reliability in the control of the plant by means of the control computer, prevents the possibility of issuing

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.142.35

L 21980-66

ACC NR: AP6007885

2

erroneous control signals to the plants due to malfunctions and defects in the coupler or in the computer itself. The coupler does not relay its command immediately, but stores the information in a corresponding cell of its matrix. A second command to the coupler, which is given according to another (inverse) address of its matrix, produces a command to the plant only if both commands were correct. The diagrams and characteristics of some of the versions of the coupler are presented. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun65 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2

nst

LENOVA, G.V.

Recurrence of baric formations over the Northern Hemisphere
under certain synoptic conditions. Trudy NIIAK no.21:134-
150 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

L 33141-65 ENT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5001800

S/2667/64/000/028/0096/0111

AUTHOR: Lenova, G. V.

TITLE: The kinetic energy distribution of the geostrophic wind in the northern hemisphere at sea level and at the 500 mb isobaric surface

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 28, 1964. Voprosy aeroklimatografii severnogo polushariya (Problems in the aeroclimatology of the Northern Hemisphere), 96-111

TOPIC TAGS: geostrophic wind, wind energy, baric field, isobaric surface, cyclone, anticyclone

ABSTRACT: A computerized method of calculating the kinetic energy of the geostrophic wind is described. An analysis is made of the distribution of the kinetic energy of the geostrophic wind at ground level and at the 500 millibar isobaric surface for the northern hemisphere. For purposes of analysis the northern hemisphere is divided into a number of squares, all equal in area to a 10-degree square at the equator. Daily data for the months of January, April, July and October in the period 1954 through 1958 were assembled and prepared in punched card form at the Otdel sinopticheskoy klimatologii (Department of synoptic climatology) of NIIAK by

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L 33141-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001800

Ye. N. Abramova, R. P. Kornilova, Ye. M. Smirnova, and N. P. Tvoremirova. The method used in preparing the data was previously described by A. P. Barabashkina (Povtoryayemost' baricheskikh obrazovaniy v tsentral'nye mesyatsy sezonov za 1954 - 1958 gg. v. severnom polusharii (severnee 20--30° s. sh.), Trudy NIIAK, No. 19, 1962). An expression is derived for the kinetic energy of the geostrophic wind in joules per kilogram with the tabulated daily density of isobars and the average monthly air density for each square as experimentally obtained variables. An analogous expression is obtained for the geostrophic wind energy on the 500 millibar isobaric surface with the number of contour lines crossing each side of the square as the variable. The calculated energy distribution is shown graphically for each instance (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). Maxima generally appear in the northern sections of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Comparison of the average kinetic energy distribution with the incidence of cyclonic and anticyclonic centers shows that there is some correlation between maxima of the kinetic energy and the incidence of cyclonic centers. Maxima usually occurred to the south-west of centers of increased cyclonic activity. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas, 6 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aero-klimatologii, Moscow (Aero-climatology scientific research institute)

SUBMITTED: 00
CEN/REF SOV: 008
2/3

ENCL: 01
OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: ES

U 33141-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5001800

ENCLOSURE: 01

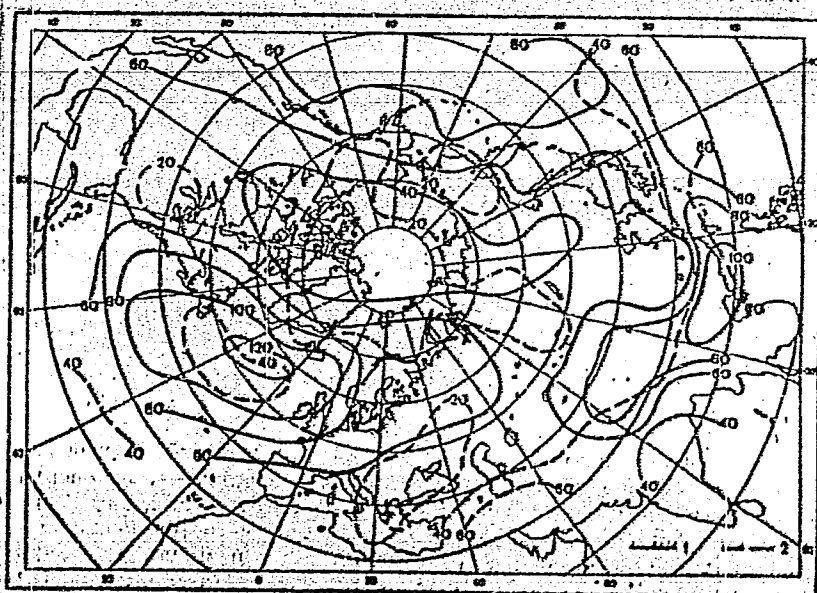


Figure 1. Average kinetic energy distribution (joules/kg) of the geostrophic wind at sea level in January and July, 1954 - 58.
1) January 2) July

LENOVA, L.I.

Selective accumulation of Salmonella enteritidis in transplanted
and induced tumors. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.1:32-34 '63.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rentgeno-radiologicheskiy
i onkologicheskiy institut.

KORDYUM, V.A.; LENOVA, L.I.; VAYSBAND, S.M.; RATUSHNAYA, M.Ya. [Ratushna, M.IA.]; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, L.N. [Preobrazhens'ka, L.N.]; SMIRNOVA, M.N. [Smyrnova, M.N.]

Effect of the removal of metabolites on the growth of *Chlorella vulgaris*. Mikrobiol. zhur. 27 no.5:23-26 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AT6033315

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0107/0111

AUTHOR: Lenovenko, A. M. (L'vov)

ORG: none

TITLE: Semiconductor amplifier with high input resistance for piezoacoustic converters

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Voprosy prikladnoy akustiki i vibratsionnoy tekhniki (Principles of applied acoustics and vibration technology), Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: audio amplifier, piezoelectric transducer, acoustic radiation, transistorized amplifier

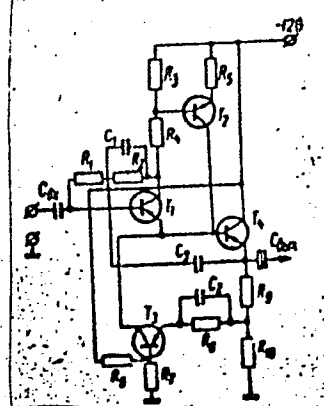
ABSTRACT: The author describes a transistor amplifier (Fig. 1) developed specially to work with acoustic converters, with an input resistance 10 - 15 megohms in the frequency range 20 cps - 20 kcs and an output resistance of 20 ohm. The input signal ranges from 50 μ v to 100 mv. The amplifier is based on an emitter-follower circuit using both positive and negative feedback. The use of a dc source in the emitter circuit of the first transistor makes it possible to optimize the amplifier operation and to effect regenerated positive feedback and obtain a large feedback coefficient. This makes the overall gain of the circuit equal to several thousand, and the voltage transfer coefficient close to unity. Equations for the input resistance, based on the equivalent circuit, are presented and the plot of the frequency dependence of the input resistance is given. The types of transistors and the circuit elements employed

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ACC NR: AT6033315

are listed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

Fig. 1. Diagram of transistor amplifier with high input resistance



SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 19May66/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

PALEY, Ya.M.; LENOVICH, A.S.; DUBINETS, A.Ya.

A composite slippage regulator for asynchronous motors. Energ. i
elektrotekh.prom. no.4:67-69 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. KommunarSKIY metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Electric motors, induction)

LENOVICH, A.S.; DUBINETS, A.Ya.; PALEY, Ya.M.

Automatic temperature control and limiting of the heating of
the armatures of d.c. motors of rolling mills. Energ. i
elektrotekh. prom. no.2:6-7 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. KommunarSKIY metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Electric motors--Cooling)
(Rolling mills--Electric driving)

LENOVICH, A.S., inzh.; DUBINETS, A.Ya., inzh.; PALEY, Ya.M., inzh.

Continuous automatic control and limiting of the heating of armature
windings of the main d.c. motors of rolling mills. Elektrotehnika
35 no.4:42-43 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

LENOVICH, A.S., inzh.; DUBINETS, A.Ya., inzh.; PALEY, Ya.M., inzh.

Increase in the operational reliability of rolling mill motors.
Prom. energ. 20 no.6:4-9 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LENOVICH, A.S., inzh.

Determination of quantitative reliability characteristics and
the law of the time distribution of faultless operation of some
electrical machines. Elektrotehnika 36 no.6:9-14 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AP6031520 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0292/66/000/009/0007/0010

AUTHOR: Lenovich, A. S. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Reliability of controlled mercury rectifiers used in electronic drives of rolling mills

SOURCE: Elektrotekhnik, no. 9, 1966, 7-10

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, mercury rectifier, rolling mill

ABSTRACT: Records of total failures of RMV-250/2 Soviet-made sealed-off mercury rectifiers, which supplied power to two reversing mills, are used as initial statistical material. From these records, histograms of the mean frequency of failures, failure rate, and reliability data are plotted. This data indicates that the total failures of the above rectifiers obey an exponential law;

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.314.652.001.2

ACC NR: AP6031520

they can be characterized by the mean time to first failure. Both theoretical and experimental (9-stand continuous rolling mill) values of the mean time to first failure, for the above rectifiers, are equal to 16 months; this time is the factual life of the rectifier. Operating experience with RMV-250/2 rectifiers has shown that their failures are due to "nonobservance of proper manufacturing processes, low quality of source materials, lack of records of operating conditions, inadequate manufacturer's quality control, absence of reliable high-speed protection, and imperfection of design." The immediate causes of rectifier breakdowns are detailed. The mean frequency of arcbacks in EVNU-500 and RMNV-1000 rectifiers is 42 and 18 per 6 per year, respectively. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 14, 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

LENOVICH, K.M.

Mechanism of the dynamic interaction of solids and gas. Trudy MIIT no.139:
163-172 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut podzemnoy gazifikatsii
ugley.

(Gas dynamics)

USSR.

✓ Clarification of apple wines. A. S. Lenshin (Pedagog. Inst., Abukau). *Vinodelic i Vinogradarstvo S.S.S.R.* 13, No. 9, 10-21(1953). --An apple wine, contg. alc. 17 vol. %, sugar 0.9%, titratable acidity 0.6, volatile acid 0.8, and the wine colloids 2.5 g./l., resp., was treated by varying amts. of agar-agar (I), gelatin (II), egg albumin (III), and of light (IV) and dark (V) blood albumins with the following results: I had no clarifying effect; the other additives clarified the wine within 6-10 days when given in the following amts.: II 0.15-0.4, III 0.15-0.4, IV 0.1-1, and V 0.1-1 g./l., resp. The amt. of each coagulator added was directly related to the amt. of the colloids present in the wine. Addn. of 0.05 and 0.1 g. of tannins/l. before treatment had no effect. The best clarifiers were IV and V. To prep. these clarifiers dissolve 10 or 15 g. of either IV or V in 1 l. water (dn. of the solns. 1.0201 and 1.0384, resp.), filter the solns. obtained, dilt. them with the wine to be clarified in the ratio 1/10, and add the mixt. into the wine reservoir; after 5-6 days the product is ready for decantation and filtration. Both IV and V are equally effective clarifiers. However, in the case of white wines, large quantities of V (0.7-1 g./l.) effect the color of the end products.

R. Wierbicki

GUMAROVA, P.G.; GOSTEVA, A.G.; TULEGENOV, Z.K.; MAKASHEVA, S.U.; POLOSUKHIN, A.P.; MUSABEKOV, A.M.; DANILOV, Yu.S.; NIGMATULIN, M.A.; ZAKHAROV, P.G.; LUZINA, Z.T.; NEPESOV, T.I.; STASYUNAS, I.P.; ISABEKOV, O.I.; SARSENBAEVA, K.; KATSYUBA, V.T.; LENOVSKIY, A.S.; AKHMEDOV, K.Yu.; SUBKHANBERDIN, S.Kh.; KISLITSINA, N.P.; POLIKARPOV, S.V.; ZAIROV, K.S.; APSATAROV, A.A.; NOVOSEL'TSEV, V.N.; PETROV, N.N.; KHOMUTOV, M.V.; GALUSTYAN, A.S.; ARTYKOV, A.Ye.; DZHANDIL'DIN, N.D.; KOVRIGINA, M.D.; BAYSEBAEV, H.; BUBLIK, V.N.; CHERNYSH, A.H.

Discussion on the report of S.R. Karynbaev, Minister of Public Health of the Kazakh S.S.R., on the status and improvement of medical care. Zdrav. Kazakh. 17 no. 4/5 '57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zav. Alma-Atinskim oblastnym zdravotdelom (for Gumarova).
2. Vrach bol'nitsy g. Leninogorska Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblzdravotdela (for Gosteva).
3. Zav. Karagandinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Tulegenov).
4. Zav. Kzyl-Ordinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Makasheva).
5. Vitse-prezident AN KazSSR (for Polosukhin).
6. Zav. Aktyubinskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Musabekov).
7. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Kirgizii (for Danilov).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 2.

8. Zav.Vostochno-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Nigmatulin). 9. Chlen kollegii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Zakharov). 10. Zav.Kustanayskim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Luzina). 11. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Turkmenskoy SSR (for Nepesov). 12. Zav.sel'skim vrachebnym uchastkom Priirtyshskogo rayona Pavlodarskoy oblasti (for Stasyunas). 13. Glavnyy vrach Kapal'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Taldy-Kurganskoy oblasti (for Isabekov). 14. Zav.zhenotdelom Yuzhno-Kazakhstanskogo obkoma partii (for Sarsenbayeva). 15. Zav. Dzhambul'skim oblastnym otделom zdravookhraneniya (for Katsyuba). 16. Glavnyy vrach Alma-Atinskogo oblastnogo tuberkuleznogo dispansera (for Lenovskiy). 17. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Akhmedov). 18. Nachal'nik Kazaptekoupravleniya (for Subkhanberdin).

(Continued on next card)

GUMAROVA, F.G.---(continued) Card 3.

19. Zav. Semipalatinskim oblastny: otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Kislitsina). 20. Predsedatel' respublikanskogo komiteta soyuza medrabotnikov (for Polikarnov). 21. Zam. ministra zdravookhraneniya Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zairov). 22. Zav. Alma-Atinskim gorodskim otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Apsatarov). 23. Zav. Severo-Kazakhstanskim oblastnym otdelom zdravookhraneniya (for Novosel'tsev). 24. Zav. rayzdravotdelom Shortandin-skogo rayona Akmolinskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 25. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya Soyuz SSR (for Khomutov). 26. Zav. ministra zdravookhraneniya ArmSSR (for Galustyan). 27. Predsedatel' Komiteta fizicheskoy kul'tury i sporta pri Sovete Ministrov KazSSR (for Artykov). 28. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo Komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana (for Dzhandil'din). 29. Ministr zdravookhraneniya Sovetskogo Soyuz (for Kovrigina). 30. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Soveta Ministrov KazSSR (for Beysebayev). 31. Uchastkovyy vrach Kustanayskoy oblasti (for Bublik). 32. Zam. predsedatelya Obshchestva Krasnogo Kresta Kazakhstana (for Chernysh).

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

M

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20502.

Author : A.S. Lenshin
Inst : West Gorno-Altaysk State Pedagogical Institute
Title : Wild Berries and Horticultural Production in the Khakassko-Minusinsk Depression. (Dikorastushchiye yagody i produkt-siya sadovodstva Khakassko-Minusinskoy kotloviny).

Orig Pub: Uch. Zap. Gorno-Altaysk. gos. ped. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 1, 141-146.

Abstract: The Khakasskaya Autonomous Oblast' and southern rayons of Krasnoyarskiy Kray offer rich possibilities of processing fruits and berries and particularly rennet apples. Among the wild berries having value in regard to State purchase are the currant, red bilberry and raspberry in the Tashtypskiy, Beyskiy, Askizskiy, Shirinskiy, Bogradskiy, and

Ca1

Card : 1/2

0000029220011-

LENSHIN, A.S. (g. Gorno-Altaysk).

Making an eudiometer. Khim.v shkole 12 no.4:39-40 J1-Ag '57.
(MLRA 10:8)

(Eudiometer)

LENSHIN, A.S. (g. Gorno-Altaysk)

Apparatus for the production of caustic soda. Khim. v shkole
13 no.6:47-48 N-D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Lye) (Chemical apparatus)

LENSHIN, A.S.

Excursion to a food processing plant. Politekh.obush. no. 3:45-46
Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut g. Gorno-Altaysk.
(School excursions)

LENSHIN, A.S.

Using electrodes from discarded electric bulbs for school experiments. Khim.v shkole 14 no.4:45 J1-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut g.Gorno-Altayska.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching)
(Nickel)

LENSHIN, A. S. (Novosibirsk)

Use of *gypsum* in a classroom experiment. Khim. v shkole 15 no.4:73-
74 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Gypsum) (Chemistry---Experiments)

LOGINOV, A., kand.pedagog.nauk; KOVACH, S.K. (g.Satanov, Khmel'nitskoy obl.); BAYEV, S.Ya., uchitel'; POPOVA, A.N., uchitel'nitsa; ZAMULIN, G.T.; YEMEL'YANOVA, T.I.; PYATNITSKIY, M.P.; YAROSHCHUK, N.A., uchitel'; CHISTYAKOV, V.M., uchitel'; LENSIN, A.S. (g. Novosibirsk); NOSKOV, V.I., (g.Feodosiya); RUD', K.A., uchitel'nitsa; VASIK, G.Ye., uchitel'; GAPONENKO, I.M.

Editor's mail. Khim. v shkole 15 no.3:73-78 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Pedinstitut, g. Ulan-Bator (for Loginov).
2. Ordzhonikidzevskaya srednyaya shkola No.5, Stavropol'skiy kray (for Bayev).
3. Nikiforovskaya shkola sel'skoy molodezhi, Tambovskoy oblasti (for Popova).
4. Pedagogicheskiy institut g. Krasnodara (for Zamulin, Yemel'yanova, Pyatnitskiy).
5. Srednyaya shkola No.8, g. Vinnitsy (for Yaroshchuk).
6. Srednyaya shkola sovkhoza "Spartak" Saratovskoy obl. (for Chistyakov).
7. Srednyaya shkola No.14 g. Stalina (for Rud').
8. Shkola No.569 g. Moskvyy (for Vasik).
9. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Novozybkov (for Gaponenko).

(Chemistry--Study and teaching)

LENOVICH, A.S.; DUBINETS, A.Ya.

Automatic control of a given number of metal biting turns on
reversing rollin mills. Avtom. i prib. no. 1:20-22 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

LENSHIN, S., Vet.

Cheliabinsk Grain Trust

"The clinic and therapy of bunostomatosis of sheep."

SO: Veterinariya 27(9), 1950, p. 36

LENISHEN, V.A., inzh.-mekhanik

Organize the repair of wheel pairs. Part 1 tot. known. 1 no. 20:40
16.. (MFA 17:12)

1. Stantsiya Perm', Sverdlovskoy dorogi.

LENSHIN, V.T., inzh.-meteorolog

Sulfur dioxide in the atmosphere in Leningrad. Gig. i san. 23 no.8:
57-59 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

(SULFUR,

dioxide, air pollution in Russia (Rus))

(AIR POLLUTION,

by sulfur dioxide in Russia (Rus))

LENSHIN, V.T., inzh.-kapitan; CHEREVAN', V.G., inzh.-kapitan

Determining the lower edge of clouds from an airplane. Vest.Vozd.
Fl. 41 no.2:51-52 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Aeronautics in meteorology)

43061

S/531/62/000/126/002/004
I053/I 253

3,5910

AUTHORS: Gromova, T.N., Krasikov, P.N., Lenshin, V.T., Nikandrova, G.T., Khimach, M.A., Shishkin, N.S.

TITLE: Experiments on the application of PbI_2 in water solution to supercooled clouds

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy. no. 126, 1962. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh vozdystviy, 16-21

TEXT: Clouds or mists are treated with a combustible water solution of PbI_2 sprayed out of an air-plane at a pressure of 3-4 atmosphere through sprayers comprising 32 nozzles 1.2 mm in diameter. The effect has been observed from an altitude of 0.5-1.0 km over the upper cloud limit. In cumulus clouds with a vertical capacity of 2 km and over, precipitations have been obtained below $-7^{\circ}C$. Compact strato-cumulus clouds with a capacity of 200-460 m were dissipated below $-15^{\circ}C$. At $\sim -29^{\circ}C$, both the PbI_2 solution and the water itself produce cloud dissipation. There is 1 table.

Card 1/1

LENSHIN, V.T.; OSIPOVA, G.I.; SHISHKIN, N.S.

Quantitative forecasting of air-mass showers. Trudy GGO no.126:
33-39 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Weather forecasting) (Rain and rainfall)

GROMOVA, T.N.; KRASIKOV, P.N.; LENSIN, V.T.; NIKANDROVA, G.T.; KHIMACH,
M.A.; SHISHKIN, N.S.

Experiments in subjecting supercooled clouds to the action of
aqueous solutions of lead iodide. Trudy GGO no.126:16-21
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Weather control) (Lead iodide)

LENSHIN, V.T.; OSIPOVA, G.I.; CHUVAYEV, A.P.

Relation between precipitation over individual areas of the
Lake Sevan Basin. Trudy GGO no.126:57-61 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Sevan Lake region--Precipitation (Meteorology))

GROMOVA, T.N.; KRASIKOV, P.N.; LENSIN, V.T.; SHISHKIN, N.S.

Experiments on the effect of a colloidal solution of silver iodide
on supercooled clouds. Trudy GGO no.156:23-30 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

L 63025-65 EWT(1)/PCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5016807

AUTHORS: Budilova, Ye. P.; Lenshin, V. T.

UR/2531/65/000/176/0060/0068

TITLE: Mapping of maximum vertical velocities in clouds in its application to forecasting convection levels

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 176, 1965. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh vozddeystviy (Problems in cloud physics and active modification), 60-68

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, cloud, air mass, frontal zone

ABSTRACT: The analysis of vertical velocities by layers in the atmosphere is considered as a means of determining conditions of clouds and of predicting future conditions. Changes in kinetic energy of a unit mass of air in a cloud as the air rises through a series of layers from base to top of the convective zone may be expressed by

$$\Delta\left(\frac{v^2}{2}\right) = -\frac{g}{6} \frac{\Delta H}{T_0} \sum_{k=1}^n [(T_k - T) - S_0(T_k - T_0)]$$

where g is gravitational acceleration, T_0 is air temperature at base of cloud, T

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the air temperature at upper boundary of the k th layer, T_B and T_C the temperature acquired by the air as it rises to the upper boundary of the layer (for wet and dry adiabatic stages respectively), v is the vertical velocity of the stream in the cloud at a height ΔH above the base, ΔH is the thickness of the k th layer, and S_0 represents the number of clouds of the given thickness. For a single cloud mass the expression is greatly simplified to

$$\Delta\left(\frac{v^2}{2}\right) = \frac{1.635 \Delta H}{T_0} \sum_{k=1}^n (T_0 - T_k)$$

Radiosonde data were used to construct graphs for maximum velocities during nighttime and daytime hours. These graphs were made for different situations: for weather entirely within a single air mass, for weather at a cold, closed front, and for intermediate conditions. It was found that computations from nighttime data agree with actual daytime values only in restricted situations. Differences between predicted values of maximum velocity within a mass and in the frontal zone are greatest at low values of maximum velocity and become vanishingly small at large values. Corrections may be made by using the graphs and may thus improve the predictability. It is concluded that the best prediction of possible maximum velocities of convective movements above any actual region may be made by using

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ACCESSION NR: AT5016807

nighttime radiosonde data (3:00 a.m.) and a predicted daytime maximum temperature to compute maximum velocity at a level where $\sum_{k=1}^n (T_B - T)$ is a maximum, and then to resolve what synoptic position is expected in this region for the period of maximum convection during the day (generally 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.). The proper value is then selected from the above-indicated graph, corresponding to the computed value. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

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Card 3/3

Lenchina, N. Ya.

✓ Ion exchange on cellulose and its derivatives. V. I.
Ivanov and N. Ya. Lenchina. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.*

Dis. Chem. Sci. 1956, 497.9 (English translation). See
C.A. 50, 12467g.

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 Ion exchange on cellulose and its derivatives. V. I. Ivanov and N. Ya. Lenshina (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow). *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otd. Khim. Nauk* 1956, 508-7. --Passage of Fe^{+++} or Ni^{++} ions through columns packed with cotton cellulose or oxidized cellulose contg. 50-280 meq. $\text{CO}_2\text{H}/100$ g. was studied. The results indicate ion-exchange properties due to the CO_2H groups present in the cellulose. However, Ni ions are absorbed from a neutral soln. strictly in accord with the CO_2H groups present, but the uptake of Fe^{+++} ions was about 50 meq./100 g. regardless of the nature of the cellulose. Hence the Fe^{+++} requires a different mechanism of adsorption from that of the Ni^{++} . G. M. Kosolapoff

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LENSHINA, N. YA.

62-1-16/21

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, V. I.; Lenshina N. Ya.; Ivanova, V. S.

TITLE:

About the Ion Exchange in Dicarboxycellulose (K voprosu ob ionnom obmene na dikarboksitsellyuloze)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No. 1, pp. 118-119 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

A study of interchange reaction of hydroxy cellulose showed that the sorption of Ni and Fe cations by cellulose oxidized with sodium periodate and sodium chlorite is equivalent to the amount of the carboxyl groups. The carboxyl groups in the hydroxy cellulose, prepared with certain changes, were determined by two different methods. It was found that the dynamic interchangeability of hydroxycellulose, in the case of nickel acetate, is 0.5 and 0.7 of the total interchangeability. The equivalent absorption of Ni^{++} and Fe^{+++} by oxidized cellulose indicates that inorganic

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LENSHINA, N. YA.

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~~V Separation of some cations from trivalent iron on oxy-~~
~~cellulose. V. I. Ivanov, N. Ya. Lenshina, and V. S.~~
~~Ivanova (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow).~~
~~Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk 1957,~~
~~518-16.~~—Quant. sepn. of Ni, Co, Cu, Zn, Pb, Sr, Mg, Ca,
Ba, and Al from Fe(III) was attained on oxycellulose by the
previously described method (C.A. 50, 12467g). The oxy-
cellulose sample (12.2% CO₂H, 2.7 mg. meq./g. capacity)
was selected so as to completely take up the Fe⁺⁺⁺, and the
filtrates were analyzed for the other ions colorimetrically.
Traces of these ions remaining on the oxycellulose can be
safely eluted with 0.01N HCl. Fe(III) is totally absorbed
at pH 2, Cu(II) at 5, and Ni at 6. G. M. Kosolapoff

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LENSHINA, N.Y.A.

istr: 4Eh3/4E2c/
4E2c (j)

27 Sorption method for quantitative separation of trivalent
iron from other cations. V. I. Ivanov, N. M. Lenshina,
and V. S. Ivanova. U.S.S.R. 110,144, Feb. 25, 1968.
Oxidized cellulose is used as the adsorbent for the separation.
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LENSHINA, N. Ya.

YERMOLENKO, I.N.; ZHBANKOV, R.G.; IVANOV, V.I.; LENSHINA, N.Ya.; IVANOVA, V.S.

Studies of certain oxidation reactions of cellulose utilizing infrared spectroscopy. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. khim. nauk. no. 2:249-251 F '59.

(MIRA 11:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Cellulose--Spectra) (Oxidation)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. I., Lenshina, M. Ya., 62-58-6-22/37
Ivanova, V. S.

TITLE: On the Characteristic Features of the Oxidation of Cellulose
by Sodium Periodate and Sodium Chlorite (Ob osobennostyakh
okisleniya tsellyulozy peryodatom natriya i khloritom natriya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk,
1958, Nr 6, pp. 775 - 777 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the works by Jackson (Dzhekson) and Hudson
(Gudson) (Refs 1,2,3-9) the authors investigated the properties
of the preparations (formulae I and II) and found that the
said preparations separate CO₂ (under the conditions of decarbo-
xylation). On the strength of results obtained already earlier
(and of spectroscopic data) (Refs 10,11) the authors assumed
that partial oxidation extends over the 6. carbon atom (Ref 12).
Thus, sodium periodate oxidizes not only the α-glycol grouping
but also the hydroxyls of cellulose in position (6) up to the
aldehyde- and carboxyl groups. There are 4 figures, 3 tables,
and 15 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

On the Characteristic Features of the Oxidation of
Cellulose by Sodium Periodate and Sodium Chlorite

62-58-6-22/37

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D. Zelinskogo (Institute of
Organic Chemistry imeni N.D. Zelinskiy, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1957

1. Cellulose---Oxidation 2. Sodium salts---Chemical reactions

Card 2/2